

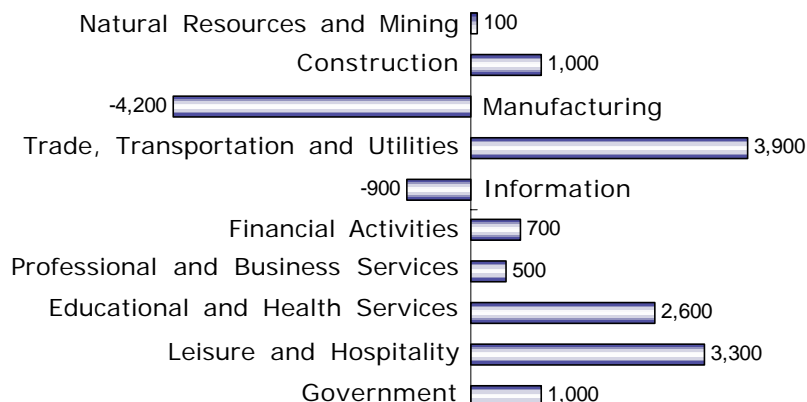
### Monthly Not Seasonally Adjusted New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Super Sector by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Mar-04	Feb-04	Mar-03	Month	Year
	preliminary)	(revised)			
Total All Super Sectors	611,800	609,900	605,100	1,900	6,700
Private Employment Total	518,100	516,400	512,400	1,700	5,700
Natural Resources & Mining	1,000	900	900	100	100
Construction	26,200	26,000	25,200	200	1,000
Manufacturing	77,000	77,100	81,200	-100	-4,200
Durable Goods	57,800	58,000	60,000	-200	-2,200
Non-Durable Goods	19,200	19,100	21,200	100	-2,000
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	138,200	138,000	134,300	200	3,900
Wholesale Trade	27,400	27,500	26,000	-100	1,400
Retail Trade	94,800	94,600	92,700	200	2,100
Transportation and Utilities	16,000	15,900	15,600	100	400
Information	11,500	11,400	12,400	100	-900
Financial Activities	37,400	37,400	36,700	0	700
Professional and Business	52,600	52,600	52,100	0	500
Educational and Health	95,800	95,100	93,200	700	2,600
Leisure and Hospitality	59,200	58,900	55,900	300	3,300
Other Services	19,200	19,000	20,500	200	-1,300
Government Total	93,700	93,500	92,700	200	1,000

The 700 new jobs in the educational and health services supersector drove the over-the-month increase of 1,900 in total employment; the education side of this supersector added the majority of these new jobs.

### Change in Nonfarm Employment

Mar. 2003 to Mar. 2004



### Monthly Analysis of Current Employment Statistics (CES) Data

For further analysis please read the *Detailed Monthly Analysis of Industry Employment Data* on our Web site at [www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/nonfarm.htm](http://www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/nonfarm.htm)

**Seasonally Adjusted:** March's seasonally adjusted estimates showed that New Hampshire's total nonfarm employment grew by 2,600 jobs. Of the publishable supersectors, trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) added 600 jobs, while leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) increased its force by 500 jobs.

Construction (supersector 20) employment held steady at the level established in the previous month.

On the down side of the ledger, government (supersector 90) employment declined by 200 jobs. Manufacturing (supersector 30) reduced its roster by 100 jobs.

**Unadjusted:** New Hampshire's total nonfarm employment grew by 1,900 jobs in March. All but three supersectors contributed to March's increase. Those three were manufacturing (supersector 30), which dropped 100 jobs during the

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## Monthly Unadjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment by Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Employment by Sector number of jobs by place of establishment	Manchester PMSA			Nashua PMSA			Portsmouth-Rochester NH-ME PMSA		
	Preliminary	Change from previous:		Preliminary	Change from previous:		Preliminary	Change from previous:	
	Mar-04	Month	Year	Mar-04	Month	Year	Mar-04	Month	Year
Total All Sectors	109,400	500	1,900	94,400	400	600	122,300	500	500
Private Employment Total	96,800	400	1,900	84,100	500	700	97,200	600	500
Natural Resources and Construction	5,900	100	400	4,000	100	300	4,300	100	300
Manufacturing	11,200	-100	-600	21,400	0	-300	11,700	0	-900
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	24,700	0	1,000	20,800	200	-100	24,800	0	200
Wholesale Trade	6,300	0	200	3,600	0	100	4,300	0	100
Retail Trade	14,600	-100	800	15,300	200	-200	18,200	0	200
Transportation and Utilities	3,800	100	0	1,900	0	0	2,300	0	-100
Information	3,100	100	100	1,900	0	0	2,900	0	-400
Financial Activities	8,700	0	-100	6,400	0	-300	7,400	0	-200
Professional and Business	13,900	100	800	8,200	0	600	12,200	100	700
Educational and Health	16,600	-200	200	11,400	100	300	18,700	100	700
Leisure and Hospitality	8,400	300	100	6,900	100	100	11,300	200	0
Services	4,300	100	0	3,100	0	100	8,500	200	0
Government Total	12,600	100	0	10,300	-100	-100	25,100	-100	0

## Average Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar-04 prelim.	Feb-04 revised	Mar-03	Mar-04 prelim.	Feb-04 revised	Mar-03	Mar-04 prelim.	Feb-04 revised	Mar-03
<b>New Hampshire</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$609.34	\$613.27	\$603.05	40.3	40.4	40.5	\$15.12	\$15.18	\$14.89
Durable Goods	627.07	626.24	633.29	41.5	41.2	41.5	15.11	15.20	15.26
Nondurable Goods	559.04	576.07	524.40	36.9	38.1	38.0	15.15	15.12	13.80
<b>Manchester PMSA</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$624.23	\$606.93	\$625.28	38.7	38.1	39.6	\$16.13	\$15.93	\$15.79
<b>Nashua PMSA</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$647.74	\$647.74	\$595.23	41.1	41.1	40.3	\$15.76	\$15.76	\$14.77
<b>Portsmouth-Rochester, NH-MA PMSA</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$586.58	\$612.69	\$668.93	39.5	39.0	44.3	\$14.85	\$15.71	\$15.10

month, and professional and business services (supersector 60) and financial activities (supersector 55), which remained unchanged in over-the-month activity.

Education and health services (supersector 65) led the expansion with a 700-job addition. Leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) expanded its ranks by 300 jobs.

Four supersectors each added 200 jobs to the labor force. Those four were construction (supersector 20); trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40); other services (supersector 80); and government (supersector 90).

To complete March's increase, natural resources and mining (supersector 10) and information (supersector 50) each edged up employment levels by 100 jobs.

*B. G. McKay*